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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/920,888	08/03/2001	Brian Davidson	042933/302185	9821
826 ALSTON & BI	7590 11/13/200 RD LLP	7	EXAM	IINER
BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA 101 SOUTH TRYON STREET, SUITE 4000			ELAHEE, MD S	
	NC 28280-4000	E 4000	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/13/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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•		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/920,888	DAVIDSON ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Md S. Elahee	2614			
T Period for R	he MAILING DATE of this communication app eply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
THE MA - Extensior after SIX - If the peri - If NO peri - Failure to Any reply	TENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY ILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Is of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Od for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply od for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, received by the Office later than three months after the mailing then term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	rely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status			•			
1)⊠ Re	sponsive to communication(s) filed on 29 O	ctober 2007				
,		action is non-final.				
3) <u> </u>	·—					
Disposition	of Claims					
4a) 5)	4) Claim(s) 7-10 and 12 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 7-10 and 12 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application	Papers					
10)∏ The Ap Re	e specification is objected to by the Examine drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acception and acception and request that any objection to the oplacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct coath or declaration is objected to by the Examination.	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority und	er 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)	Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No In this National Stage			
Attachment(=)						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of	References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(PTO-413)			
2) Notice of 3) Information	Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) on Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) (s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te atent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This action is responsive to an amendment filed on 10/29/2007. Claims 7-10 and 12 are pending. Claim 12 has been newly added.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments mailed on 10/29/2007 Remarks have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because of the following:

Regarding claim 10, the applicant argues on pages 4-6 that Beerman fails to teach or suggest a processor being configured to use an identity tag to obtain address information via a network and authorize the downloading of information not otherwise addressed to any particular entity via the network to a remote server or terminal identified by the address information associated with the identity tag, in response to receipt of the identity tag. Examiner respectfully disagrees with the argument. In col.9, lines 25-31, Beerman teaches that information system 88 of messaging server 18 [i.e., object device] identifies remote device 12 based on identity of the device. Beerman also teaches that the processing system of the server determines the destination address of the incoming messages from the device (see col.13, lines 1-7) and facsimile subsystem 86 faxes the facsimile messages to their recipients via telephone network 16 (see col.13, lines 27-29). It clearly means that the processing device uses the identity of the remote device to obtain address of the recipient's device (for example 'fax machine' of recipient) and authorize the distribution of information via the network to a remote server or terminal

identified by the address information associated with the identity tag. All of these functions are inherently controlled by processor of the server. Furthermore, examiner depends upon Parry for the teaching of missing element "processor downloading information" (see col.11, lines 55-67). Thus the examiner maintains the rejection of the claims in view of Beerman and Parry.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- The factual inquiries set forth in Graham v. John Deere Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 4. (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue. 2.
 - Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art. 3.
 - Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness 4. or nonobviousness.
- 5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later

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invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 7-10 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beerman, Jr. et al. (U.S. 6,084,952) in view of Parry (U.S. 7,002,703).

Regarding claims 7, 8, 10 and 12, with respect to fig.1,2,4,5, Beerman teaches a system including a user operable PDA [i.e., portable radio communication device] (col.6, line 28) and an object device connected to a network, the portable radio communication device comprising:

a transmitter for transmitting a identity tag indicative of the identity of the portable radio communication device) (fig.4; col.9, lines 25-31).

the messaging server [i.e., object device] comprising a receiver, and a processor (fig.3, item 80). (Note: receiver is inherent in the messaging server)

in response to the receiver receiving an identity tag transmitted from a portable radio communication device, the processor being configured to use the identity tag to obtain address information via the network and authorize the distribution of information not otherwise addressed to any particular entity via the network to recipients' device [i.e., remote server or terminal] identified by the address information associated with the identity tag (col.12, lines 42-45, col.13, lines 1-7).

However, Beerman does not specifically teach processor downloading of information. Parry teaches processor downloading of information (col.11, lines 55-67). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify

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Beerman to incorporate processor downloading of information in order to provide particular

downloaded data to a particular device.

Regarding claim 9, Beerman teaches that the portable radio communication device is

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inherently a passive device (fig.2).

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Md S. Elahee whose telephone number is (571) 272-7536. The examiner

can normally be reached on Mon to Fri from 8:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on (571) 272-7547. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Md. Shiking Stam Clarke MD SHAFĬUL ALAM ELAHEE

Examiner

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November 7, 2007